

Martell's Brandies

are known and asked for
all over the World.

Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
458

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

D. C. L.
Old Tom Gin.

The most reliable Gin
on this market.

Sole Agents,
H. Price & Co.,
12 Queen's Rd., Central,
458

No. 12,823

號四月五年四零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

日九十月三年辰甲

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month

TO SMOKERS.

DUTCH CIGARS.

HAVANA CIGARS

LA INDUSTRIAS, 86 per Box of 100.
PREDELECTAS, \$15 per Box of 100.
Packed in Boxes of 50, \$7.50.
ANDALUZAS, \$30 per Box of 100.
Packed in Boxes of 25, \$7.50.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & CO.,
3, DUDDELL STREET.
Hongkong, April 4, 1904. 2647

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

INFORMATION has been received from
the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that
GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from
Bolcher Battery, on the 13th May, 1904,
at Ranges from 600 to 6,000 yards, in a
North-Westerly direction.
If the weather is unfavourable, practice
will be carried out on the 14th instant.
Practice will commence at 9 a.m. and
finish about 11 a.m. if the range is clear.
L. BARNES-LAWRENCE,
Harbour Master.

Marbour Master's Office,
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 847

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

DR KEW, BROTHERS & CO. have
this Day REMOVED their Dental
Surgey to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
(3rd Floor).
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 845

NOTICE TO REMOVAL.

MESSRS PALMER & TURNER have
this Day REMOVED their Offices
to ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd
FLOOR.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 840

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE CHINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
THE OFFICE of the above Company
has this Day been REMOVED to
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, FIRST
FLOOR, DES VUEX ROAD.
LEFFERTS KNOX,
District Manager.
WONG PO CHUN,
Agent.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 842

REMOVAL NOTICE.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE CO., LTD.
THE OFFICE of the above Company
has this Day been REMOVED to
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, SECOND
FLOOR, DES VUEX ROAD.
H. G. SIMMS,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 30, 1904. 825

WANTED.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS
for 3 Children on the Peak.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 843

WANTED.

SEVERAL BRIGHT SMART TAILORS, only those who understand
using Singer Sewing Machines need apply.
Address, Post Office Box 135 B, Hongkong.
Hongkong, May 2, 1904. 841

**THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
"BLACK & WHITE"**



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS
By Appointment to
H. M. THE KING
and
HERALD THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Whisky and
Wine and Spirit Merchants, and to be obtained from **RANF, CRAWFORD & Co.,** Queen's Road Central.

Business Notices.

MACHINERY FOR SALE:—

HAND PUNCHING & SHEARING MACHINES.
METAL HAND SAW MACHINE.
KEROSENE OIL ENGINE with Marine Attachment Complete.
GAS ENGINE 2 H.P. (Second-hand)
By **CROSSLEY BROS., MANCHESTER.**
2 DIVING SUITS.
2 FIVE-TON STEAM SWING CRANES, in Good Order.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FROM

W. S. BAILEY & Co.,
20, Connaught Road.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA
NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,280 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain B. Branch.
s.s. KINSHAN, 2,540 tons, Captain J. J. Lossing.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), and
9 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m., and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday
excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the
River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,968 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 p.m. During the Summer
Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further
particulars, see special time table.
Departures on Sundays at 12.30 p.m.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at
about 7.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday
at about 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVI-
GATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilcox.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days
at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior
Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LD.
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTTERFIELD AND SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE KOWLOON HOTEL, KOWLOON.

A High-class Tourist's Hotel under Amer-
ican Management. First-class Cui-
sine. Beautiful Garden.
MODERATE CHARGES.
J. W. OSBORNE,
Proprietor and Manager.
Hongkong, January 20, 1904. 135

PURE LINSEED OIL.

Awarded Bronze Medal at the Paris
Exhibition, 1900.
Gold Medal at the Indian Industrial
Exhibition 1888, 1900 & 1901.

MANUFACTURED BY

THE GOREPORE CO., LD.,

OALOUTTA.
Contractors to the Military and
Public Works Departments,
State Railways, and all
large Consumers
throughout India, the East,
and the Colonies.

W. R. LOXLEY & CO.,
Sole Agents,
Hongkong.

Cable Address 'LOXLEY,' Hongkong.
Hongkong, July 22, 1903. 1519

Bovril is Strength.

In these days of in-
creased commercial activ-
ity strength and perfect
health are needed more
than ever. Bovril taken
regularly is most strength-
ening and sustaining. It
keeps the system in the
very pink of condition.

BOVRIL

To be obtained at all Grocers, Chemists,
Hotels, &c., throughout Hongkong, China
and Japan.

榮 CHEE WING & CO., 榮 38 & 39, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL
IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL ORDERS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.,
Suitable for
SHIPS, ENGINEERS and HOUSE BUILDERS.
Hongkong, May 29, 1900 1227

NOTICE.

MR HERBERT BENT ceases to sign
our Firm by Procuration from This
Date.
HERBERT BENT & CO.
Canton, May 1, 1904. 830

NOTICE.

I have Admitted **MR HERBERT BENT**
as a PARTNER in my Firm, to date
1st June, 1904.
T. E. GRIFFITH.
Canton, April 30, 1904. 831

DR NEWELL WILSON.

DR WILLIAM DANIEL,
DENTISTS.

LATEST AMERICAN METHODS.

REASONABLE FEES.

NO CHARGE FOR EXAMINATIONS.

Office hours 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 to 5 P.M.

31 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL
(First Floor, WATKINS BUILDING).

Hongkong, February 18, 1904 2206

MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to
MACAO, thence to CANTON and
back to HONGKONG, will be found in-
teresting and enjoyable.

W. R. FARMER,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, March 10, 1904. 424

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED, (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

Bell's Asbestos 'Daguer,' 'Demon,' and other well known packings for Piston
Rods, etc., suitable for highest pressures. Pump Packings, Jointing Material, As-
bestos Cloth, Tape, and Boiler Door Joints, metallic or non-metallic—Rubber and
Vegetable Fibre Valves for Air and Circulating Pumps. Gauge Glasses, Packing
rings of Asbestos, Rubber and Woodite.
Bell's Asbestos Non-conducting Composition for covering Boilers, Steam Pipes, etc.
(only best quality apply). Bell's Asbestos covered with Bell's Composition saves expense of
covering in a few months by saving of fuel. Estimates given for Covering Boilers, etc.
Bell's Asbestos Expansion Tape, Millboard, Insertions, and Rope.
Bell's Asbestos Special Engine Oil—unsurpassed for Marine Engines. A large
Stock of Engine and Cylinder Oils always in hand.
Bell's Asbestoline—a Solid Lubricant, clear and efficient—1 lb. is equal to from 2
to 4 gallons of oil.
Bell's Boiler Preservative speedily removes existing scale and prevents corrosion—
does not injure the plates.
Asbestos Packed Cooks, Stop Valves, and Gauge Columns. Steam Gauges and
other engineers' requisites always in stock. Lists and Prices on application.
BRADLEY & CO., Managers,
Hongkong. Office, 6 Des Vaux Road,
opposite King Edward Hotel entrance.

Just Arrived NEW STOCK OF

Summer Underwear.

**SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES,
STRAW HATS, PITH HELMETS,
RAINCOATS and WATERPROOFS.**

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, April 28, 1904.

MAO LAREN'S

CANADIAN CHEESE

In Jars (Medium and Small) Wholesale and Retail from
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS. 988

NOTICE.

BOARD and RESIDENCE at Kowloon,
for 3 or 4 Gentlemen, 5 minutes
walk from Ferry. Terms Moderate.
Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, May 3, 1904. 853

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S., DENTIST

11 & 12, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
Hongkong, September 22, 1903. 1758

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.
**NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND
METEOROLOGICAL
INSTRUMENTS.**
VOYAGERS' CELESTIAL
BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES.
RITCHIE'S LIQUID and OTHER COMPASS
ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.
NAUTICAL BOOKS.
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware.
Christie & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware.
GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY
in great variety.
DIAMONDS
and
DIAMOND JEWELLERY.
Splendid Collection of the Latest London
Patterns, very moderate prices. 472

NOTICE.

MEE CHEUNG,
HIGH-CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER.
Developing and Printing for Amateur.
ENLARGEMENTS A SPECIAL FEATURE.
BRANCH
HONGKONG HOTEL, CORRIDOR,
1567

SIEN YING.

Surgeon, Dentist.
No. 11, D'ARNAUD STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, April 2, 1900 628

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES,
Reprinted from 'The China Mail,'
WITH AN APPENDIX.
To be had at the OFFICE of THE PRESS,
Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd.,
And Messrs. W. BROWN & Co.
Price, 10 Cents.

JUST UNPACKED.

BISCUITS and CAKES.
A Special Consignment from the Well-
known Manufacturers Messrs HUNT-
LEY & PALMER, a Varied Assortment
of BISCUITS and CAKES.
Biscuits of the Newest Kinds such as
Arncliffe Wafers, Maida Wafers, Tea, Folk-
stone and Ice Cream.
Also,
Ginger, Almond, Fudge, Oxford and Fruit
Cakes.
Interested, Respectfully Solicited.
B. RUTTON-JONES,
No. 1, EAGLE STREET,
38 to 39, King's Road, Kowloon.
Hongkong, May 3, 1904. 854

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COM- PANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.

INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.
MARINE BRANCH.

THE Underwritten having been appointed
AGENTS for the above are prepared
to accept Risks at Current Rates.

ALAN X. ROSS & CO.
Hongkong, April 28, 1904. 807

NO. 8, PEDDER'S HILL, AS A

the HOTEL AMERICA, no
elegantly FURNISHED ROOMS
with or without Board. Monthly Board
accepted.

Apply within.

Hongkong, April 19, 1904. 741

KING EDWARD

HOTEL.

A HIGH-CLASS PRIVATE

HOTEL.

Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.

Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Large D'Hotel at Separate Tables.

For terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong June 10, 1902. 129

BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

ONE or TWO GENTLEMEN in Kow-
loon. Moderate Terms.

Apply
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.
Hongkong, April 29, 1904. 818

TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.

Splendid View of Harbour.

No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD.

Under European Management.

Apply at the House,

or
At FAIRALE & CO.,
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

EAST PRAYA RECLAMATION

SCHEME.

AS PROPOSED TO THE HONGKONG
GOVERNMENT AND THE MARINE
LOTHOLDERS BY SIR PAUL
CHATEL.

The Full Details Printed in Pamphlet Form.

NOW READY.

Copies may be had at 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Price 50 Cents each.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., Portland Cement.

In casks of 375 lbs net, \$2.75 per cask, ex Factory

In bags of 250 lbs net, \$2.85 per bag, ex Factory

FACTORIES—HONGKONG AND MACAO.

Glazed Stoneware, Drain Pipes and Fittings, Glass
Paving Bricks and Tiles, Fire Bricks and Fire Clay

PIRE CLAY WORKS—DEEP WATER BAY HONGKONG

For further particulars, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Cutler, Palmer & Co., LONDON

(Wine Shippers to China since 1815).

Have always Stocks of their well-known Brands with

Hongkong, 16th July, 1901. **SIEMSEN & CO.** 1489

CHAMPAGNES

FROM

CHARLES HEIDSIECK.

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.

HONGKONG HOTEL

REPLETE WITH EVERY LUXURY.

ELECTRIC LIGHT AND FAN.

LARGE AND AIRY RECEPTION ROOMS.

READING AND PRIVATE BILLIARD ROOMS.

EUROPEAN CHEF.

2196

CONNAUGHT HOUSE HOTEL

QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL

OFFICES.—EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

2196

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER. SODA WATER.

LEMONADE. GINGERALE.

SARSAPARILLA. RASPBERRYADE.

TONIC WATER. LEMON SQUASH.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

LEMON, LIME JUICE, STRAWBERRY, RASPBERRY, PINEAPPLE, &c.

Special Terms to Hotels, Clubs, Messes, and other Large Consumers.

W. BREWER & CO.

A DIARY OF THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR WITH MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS, IN PARTS: PART I READY, 60 Cents.

Boys' Own Annual Surplus Stock, Quite New, Reduced to...

Manual of Photography, by Beaumont...

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Board of Trade Regulations relating to Examination of Engineers in Mercantile...

Marine...

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Intimations.

Milkmaid



BRAND
Milk
Guaranteed
Full Cream.



Largest Sale in the World.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF
DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE.
HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES.
LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.
PIN-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.
G. FALCONER & Co. ARE AGENTS FOR ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND
BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

JAPAN



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(MITSUMI & CO.)

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LOF DON BRANCH: 34, LEWIS STREET, E.O.

HONGKONG BRANCH: PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 108 HONG KONG STREET, FIRST FLOOR.

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Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUMI' (A.B.C. and A.I. Codes.)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yatsushiro, and Ida Coal Mines. SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinomiya, Mameda, Mannoura, Naga, Funchi, Nagaoka, Tachikawa, Yoshimoto, Yoshino, Yonokubo, and other Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hong Kong.

Intimations.

MITSUMI BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSUMI BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

CABLE ADDRESS: 'IWASAKI,' which applies to all Branch Offices and Hongkong and Shanghai Agencies.

A1. ABC 5th EDITION, WESTERN UNION CODES USED.

ALL LETTERS ADDRESSED MANAGER, MITSUMI BISHI CO., WITH NAME OF PLACE UNDER.

BRANCH OFFICES.

NAGASAKI, MOI, KORE, KARATSU AND HANKOW.

AGENCIES.

SHANGHAI: H. J. H. TRIPP.

HONGKONG: H. U. JEFFRIES.

MANILA: COMPANIA MARITIMA.

YOKOHAMA: M. ARADA.

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Foreign Navies; the Imperial Armies; the Imperial Railways; Sanyo, Kinshu and the other Principal Railways; Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers. EXPORTERS OF COAL to Hongkong, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Manila, North China, Korean ports and America. SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima, (Choshi, Shinetsu, Namazato and Kami-Yamada Collieries, and also Hojo Colliery, which will be ready to produce on a large scale the best Bazan Coal from 1905. Sole Agents for Kigyo, Konatsu (Tagawa) and Matsushima Coals.

The Head and Branch Offices and the Agencies of the Company will receive any order for Coals produced from the above Collieries.

Coal sold in 1903 by the Company amounted to 1,210,000 tons.

TAKASHIMA COAL.

New and additional shafts at the Takashima Colliery have been completed and this well-known best and most economical steam coal in the East is now produced in abundance and can be supplied in any quantity.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904.

Intimations.

THE
CHINA AND JAPAN

TELEPHONE

AND

ELECTRIC COMPANY,

LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Payable Quarterly in Advance.

EXCHANGE LINES:

\$25 per Quarter.

No Charge for Initial Installation.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk Sets can be supplied.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES:

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS, SWITCHES,

TELEPHONES, WIRE, etc., etc.

Send for Price Lists.

ELECTRIC BELL

INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical Work.

ADDRESS:—2 ICE HOUSE ROAD

W. Stuart Harrison,

A.M.I.C.E.,

Manager.

Hongkong, April 13, 1904.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 8, AUSTIN AVENUE, Immediate Possession.

NO. 5, SALISBURY AVENUE, Immediate Possession.

THREE FIRST-CLASS SHOPS, European Style, in Kowloon.

MODERATE RENTALS.

Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.

Hongkong, May 3, 1904.

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY, 1904.

THE Residence 'ROCKLANDS,' ROBINSON ROAD. Standing in its own grounds. Entrances both from Robinson and Conduit Roads.

Apply 'A. B.,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, March 9, 1904.

TO LET.

FURNISHED, 6, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon. From the 31st March to 31st September, 1904.

For further particulars, apply to Mr. LOGAN, 14, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, March 28, 1904.

TO LET.

'ROSENEATH' KOWLOON.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE, in FLATS. NO. 4, RIFON TERRACE.

NO. 7, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course.

FLATS in MORSTON TERRACE, facing the Polo Ground.

OFFICES, in Course of Erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near Blake Pier).

GODOWNS PRAYA EAST.

Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 5, 1903.

TO LET.

NO. 21, CAINE ROAD. OFFICES, CENTRAL POSITION. FURNISHED HOUSE, in Kowloon.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WAN CHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.

S. A. SEITH, LAND & ESTATE BROKER, DAILY FAIR CO.

Hongkong, April 7, 1904.

TO LET—AT KOWLOON.

NO. 6, LYEEMOON VILLAS. From 1st May, 1904.

Apply to LEO D'ALMADA & CASTRO, 39 & 41, Des Vaux Road.

Hongkong, April 29, 1904.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

TO LET.

IN Kowloon, One 12-ROOM HOUSE. Whole or Part; Rent Moderate.

Apply to DOOLITTLE & POLLOCK, 1 & 3, Wellington Street.

Hongkong, April 29, 1904.

TO LET—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

FOR 18 MONTHS.

'LEIGH TOR,' THE PEAK. Apply to JENSEN & CO.

Hongkong, April 27, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 11, KNUTSFORD TERRACE. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, April 26, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE, The Peak. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, March 26, 1904.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY, CONTAINING over 2,000 pages of condensed commercial matter, enables enterprising traders throughout the Empire to keep in close touch with the trade of the Motherland. Besides being a complete commercial guide to London and its Suburbs, the London Directory contains lists of:

EXPORT MERCHANTS with the Goods they ship, and the Colonial and Foreign markets they supply.

STEAMSHIP LINES arranged under the Ports to which they call, and indicating the approximate sailing.

PROVINCIAL APPENDIX of Trade Notices of leading Manufacturers, Merchants, etc., in the principal provincial towns and industrial centres of the United Kingdom.

A copy of the 1904 edition will be forwarded freight paid on receipt of Post Office Order for £1.

The London Directory Co., Ltd., 25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, England.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BLICKENSDERFER No. 7, TYPE-WRITER, New 3 months ago, perfect condition. Cost \$120. What offers Cash?

Write 'T. M.,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, May 3, 1904.

MANILA.

FOR SALE as a going concern—HOTEL COMPANY—Comprising Two First-Class Hotels in Manila, with Livery Stables attached.

Intending purchasers will please apply for further particulars to

'M. H. C.,' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office.

Hongkong, April 12, 1904.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED), on

THURSDAY,

the 5th May, 1904, at 11 A.M., at their SALER ROOMS, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF ENAMELLED WARE, Comprising—

TIFFIN CARTRIDGES, TEA AND COFFEE POTS, TUMBLERS, COPPER MACHINES, BASINS, COOKING UTENSILS, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 3, 1904.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 9th May, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the Kowloon Godowns (No. 20),—500 CASES KUPPER BEER (QUARTS).

Slightly Damaged by Water. TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 25, 1904.

Intimations.

THE YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A DIVIDEND at the Rate of TWENTY PER CENT, being TWELVE DOLLARS Per Share, on the paid-up CAPITAL of the above Association, has been declared, payable in Cash at Exchange 73, at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China or the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Shanghai, on and after THIS DATE to SHAREHOLDERS of record on the 11th APRIL, 1904.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. S. JACKSON, Secretary.

Shanghai, April 23, 1904.

NOTICE.

IT has been decided to invite Subscriptions from the Community for the following objects in connection with the RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

1. Providing additional comforts in Hospital treating ALL Sick and Wounded from the War.

2. Subscriptions in aid of the families of Japanese killed in the War.

It is proposed to communicate with His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tokyo as to the distribution of the fund to the best advantage.

The respective Funds will be administered at the discretion of the Committee for the above mentioned objects.

The following have agreed to serve on the Committee:—

Honble. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G. Honble. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G. Honble. Wai Yuk. Honble. Gershom Stewart. Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C. Chau Siu Ki. D. Clark. Fung Wa Chuen. E. A. Hewett. Ho Pook. Ho Tung. D. R. Law. J. R. Michael. H. N. Mody. A. J. Raymond. E. Shellim. J. R. M. Smith.

Sir Paul Chater has agreed to act as Chairman, while Mr. Stewart and Mr. Hewett will act as Honorary Treasurer and Honorary Secretary respectively.

Subscriptions Lists will be circulated in due course.

EDBERT A. HEWETT, Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, March 11, 1904.

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFEETING CHINESE.

With Special Reference to PARTNERSHIP REGISTRATION IN HONGKONG.

(Reprinted from the China Mail.) For Sale at the China Mail Office.

Price 50 cents.

THE TRI-METRIC DICTIONARY.

By R. H. K. P. D. To be had—Price 70 cents the net—from the 'CHINA MAIL' Office, 8, Wynham Street.

CHINESE FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

Operations for the transportation of Chinese Coolies to South Africa for work in the mines are proceeding apace. The British steamers *Tweeddale* and *Stanley* Captain Milne, have been specially engaged up for the reception of the coolies. They are both in Hongkong harbour at present, but although there are about 2,000 Chinamen at Yau-mai ready to embark, a period of marking time is taking place. The agent from Peking has not yet been received, and until that sanction has been granted, the coolies will be forced to remain here.

The agents at present in Hongkong have deputed Dr. Swan to examine the men and report on their suitability, or otherwise. The emigrants, while they are inactive in Hongkong, are allowed 30 cents per day for food, and when they commence work in the Transvaal the rate of wages is to be 50/- per month. Free board and medical attendance, and a free passage to and from South Africa to the place of embarkation is to be supplied and the coolies are to sign a three-years' agreement, with the option of an extension for a further period of two years. The first batch to leave Hongkong will go to Durban, whence they will be distributed to the various mines.

An Ordinance entitled 'Draft Ordinance to regulate the introduction into the Transvaal of Unskilled Non-European Labourers' was passed by the Transvaal Legislative Council recently, which provides for the appointment of a Superintendent, who is to be the Protector of Chinese, with Inspectors under him, and defines their duties. All cases in which importers or labourers have transgressed the Ordinance must be brought before a magistrate, and the magistrates represent the Government whose great concern is the prosperity of the mines. No labourer can be introduced into, enter, or reside in the colony except under contract, and anyone introducing or employing a labourer without first obtaining a licence from the Lieut. Governor is to be liable to a penalty of £100 for every such labourer and the cost of repatriating the labourer. No labourer may be employed elsewhere in the Witwatersrand District. Every labourer must sign a contract, the provisions of which have been previously explained to him. This contract provides that the labourer shall be exclusively employed on unskilled labour in the Rand mines, and that he shall not be employed on any skilled labour whatever; that he shall only serve his importer or some other licensed person to whom his importer may transfer him; that on the expiration of his contract he shall be repatriated at the expense of his importer, and that he shall be more especially subject to the following provisions:—

(1) He may not get or acquire a liquor, mining, trading, general dealer's, importer's, hawk's, or other licence whatever, directly or indirectly, or acquire, lease, or hold any house, land, building, or fixed property or mining rights whatever.

(2) His importer must obtain for him an identification passport, which he must always carry with him.

(3) He must not leave the premises on which he is employed without a permit whose duration is to be limited to 48 hours, and which does not allow him to go outside the Witwatersrand District, under a penalty not exceeding a fine of £10 or a month's imprisonment.

(4) Any Inspector may demand to see his passport and permit, and he is liable to the before-mentioned penalties if he fails to produce them; if after the penalty is satisfied, his employer cannot be found, or he refuses to be engaged by any importer, he may be forcibly repatriated.

(5) Any time during which he has been absent from work through imprisonment, desertion, or unlawful absence, duly recorded in the register, shall be deducted from his term of service.

(6) If when he arrives he refuses to proceed to his place of service, or to work when he gets there, he may be repatriated.

(7) The Lieut. Governor may order him to be repatriated if he has been sentenced to imprisonment without the option of a fine; but his importer may take him back to complete his term of service; and he may be repatriated if he is proved to be of unsound mind or permanently incapacitated for work by physical infirmity or disease.

(8) His importer must pay the expense of repatriating him, but may deduct the cost from any wages due him if this is on account of any offence committed by him.

(9) If he refuses to be repatriated, he may be arrested and fined a sum not exceeding £10 or imprisoned for not more than three months. If after these penalties are satisfied he still refuses, he may be forcibly repatriated.

The Ordinance also contains a list of penalties for any infringement of its provisions by the labourer or the importer, or any one who assists the labourer in any way to break the previous provisions or better his condition in any way. One provision is that any labourer who shall have any interest, whether as partner or otherwise, in any trade or business shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £50 and in default of payment imprisonment not exceeding three months.

The limit of a contract is to be three years, and an importer may transfer his contract to any other licensed person with the consent of the Superintendent.

You Can Get

more satisfaction out of an absolutely pure, well-made beverage than any other kind, and that's why

RAINIER BEER

holds its old friends. Once you try it, the other kinds are not good enough.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.,
Sole Agents for
HONGKONG, OKINA AND MANILA.

Per Case { 6 dozen Pints, } \$16.50
Special terms to large buyers { or 4 dozen Quarts, }

ENO'S

A SIMPLE REMEDY

FOR ALL 'FRUIT IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD. SALT.'

'It is not too much to say that the merits of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' have been published, tested, and approved, literally from Pole to Pole, and that its cosmopolitan popularity to-day presents one of the most signal illustrations of commercial enterprise to be found in our trading records.'—*European Mail*.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.

Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG., by J. C. ENO'S Patent.

Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is an unfailing cure

For Old Wounds, Sores, Piles, Fistulas, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts,

AND EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

Relief and most efficacious Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sick.

MAGNESIA

A PERFECT BEVERAGE.

van Houten's Cocoa

is known and prized throughout the whole world for its high quality and delicious natural flavor.

van Houten's Cocoa

Best & Goes Farthest.

No importer may remove or transfer a labourer without the consent of the Superintendent, and every importer must keep a register containing all necessary information about his labourers, which must be always open to inspection by the Superintendent or Inspector. Labourers must reside on the premises on which they are employed, and must have sufficient and suitable accommodation.

Provision is made for the repatriation of the labourers on the expiration of their contract at the expense of the importer, and full power is given to the Lieut. Governor to make the necessary regulations. No labourer may bring his wife or any member of his family or any female of his race or tribe unless introduced by a duly licensed importer, under the same conditions and restrictions as far as possible as those provided for labourers, and if any labourer dies or has to be repatriated, the importer must pay the expense incurred in repatriating his family.

BRITISH OFFICERS IN JAPAN.

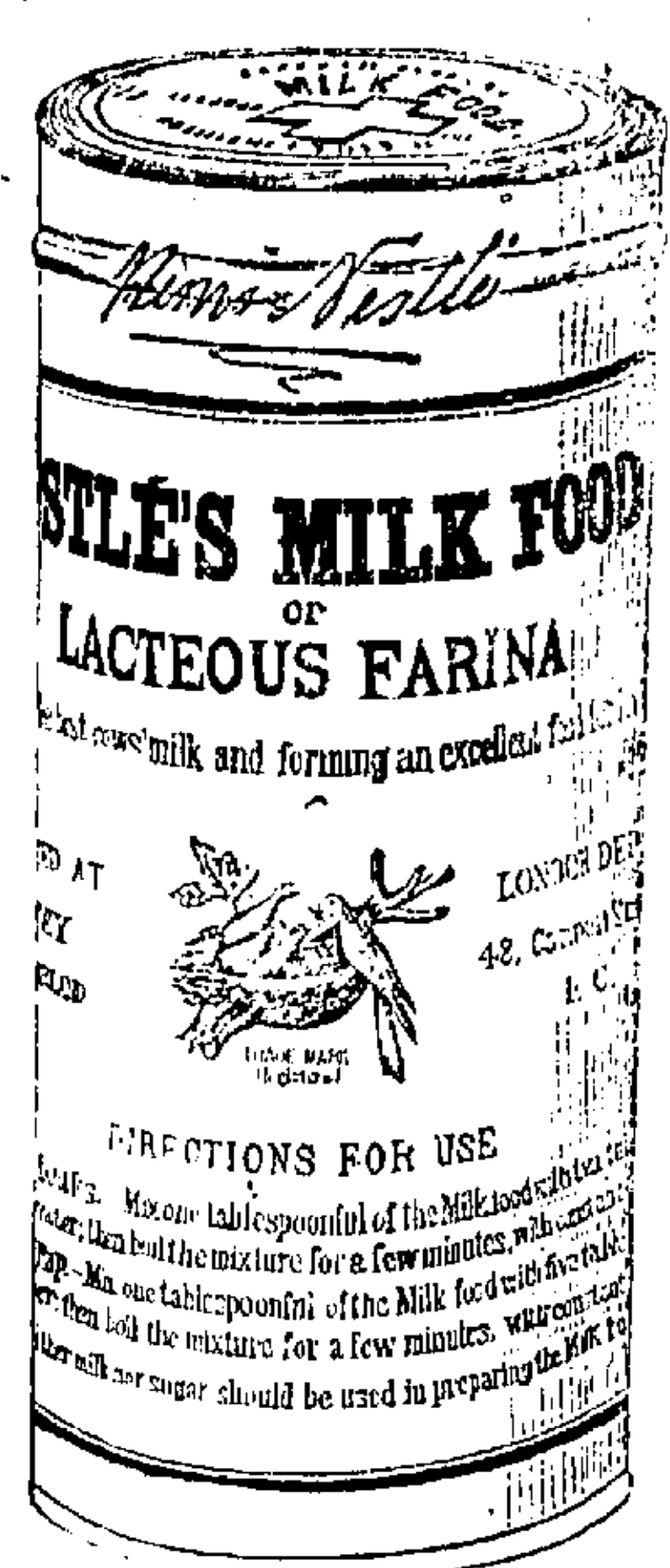
Speech by Sir Ian Hamilton.

At a banquet given by the Oxford and Cambridge Society of Japan, General Sir Ian Hamilton and Sir Ian Hamilton, the latter made the following speech:—

I would never have had the courage to propose such a toast as that of the Military Forces of Japan had I not been asked to do so in a charming manner that rendered it impossible. When duellists are fighting, the attitude of the seconds must always be one of extreme politeness and reserve. It is the business of a second to see that his man gets fair play and that no one interferes, and, unless such interference takes place, the more he may feel, the less he must show it. You will understand then, I hope, that anything I say to-night must be very mild and very quiet. Well, gentlemen, we British officers are going to join the Japanese field forces but only Heaven and General Fukushima know when we are to go, and where we are to go when we do go. To show you the distance some people think that the Army is going, I may tell you that I heard yesterday from an Oxford friend in England that in the hotting book of All Souls College there is now a serious but registered of 2,000 to 1 against Vice-Admiral Togo reaching Moscow. It makes me very happy to think we may be with you so long, and the reason is that we so greatly admire your Army and Navy. I know you think I have been quite put to sleep by your officers and your officers, but I am like an old fox, and I sleep with one eye open. This you tell me that you are most fortunate in your generals, who though still young and active, have the tremendous advantage over any Continental general of having seen much active service under modern conditions. Theoretical knowledge is necessary and good, but we have a proverb in my country that an ounce of practice is worth a ton of theory. Next let me congratulate you on your junior officers, who are very highly educated, who live for their profession, and are such models of discretion that if I were to ask them now if any Japanese troops had landed in Korea, they would reply that really they were not quite certain! Last and not least, I congratulate you on the men. They are strong, intelligent, and intensely patriotic. As far as I can judge they possess just those qualities of quickness, cleverness and initiative which the dispersion caused by modern rifle fire renders so valuable. In this respect the health of the military forces of Japan, I have referred until now entirely to the Army, the reason being that a soldier finds it more easy to speak of what he understands. Moreover the Navy is speaking for itself just now, as you can see in the special editions of the newspapers and even on the list of the dishes on the menu card to-night. But I must not forget that we have at this table to-night had the honour of dining with two specially distinguished naval officers, Admiral Ijima and Rear-Admiral Sato, and I hope they and all of you will understand that any goodwill I have expressed to the Army was equally meant to apply to the Navy. I ask you now, gentlemen, to drink to the health of the Military and Naval Forces of Japan. I cannot publicly wish them success, for that would mean perhaps harm to other people. But I do say—may they never be defeated!

The toast was acknowledged by Vice-Admiral Ijima in a brief speech, in which he thanked the English General for the very flattering terms in which he had referred to Japan's fighting forces on land and sea.

NESTLE'S FOOD



Used in the Imperial and Royal Nurseries.

Especially prepared for Infants and Convalescents in the Far East.

Prescribed by the Medical Faculty throughout the World, and to be obtained from all respectable Chemists and Grocers.

Insist upon having NESTLE'S. Refuse any other.

March 2, 1904.

JALINE

FOR THE DISINFECTION OF DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS, LAVATORIES, FLOORS, WALLS, GUTTERS, Etc.

It is the most Recommended and Cheapest

DISINFECTING FLUID

FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

A LOTION OF 2 PER CENT. IS SUFFICIENT.

Recommended by Sanitary Authorities.

Available in One Gallon Tins or in Casks of about 40 Gallons.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

LUTGENS EINSTAMANN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

14, DES VIERX ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904.

655

M. MUMEYA,

JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER

ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER

AND FINISHED IN CRAYON

ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

258

The Young American Cigars

A line of special value

For Connoisseurs!

Insist upon this brand.

GRIMAUD'S SYRUP

OR

HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST

All suffering from Catarrh, Consumption, Obsolete Coughs or Colds and those affected with diseases of the Chest, Lungs and Bronchial Tubes, should take

GRIMAUD'S SYRUP OR HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME

Prescribed by the leading medical authorities in all countries for the last twenty-five years with the greatest success, it continues to retain its reputation where all other medicines have failed.

GRIMAUD'S SYRUP immediately arrests the Cough, Spitting of blood and Night-sweats, and the Appetite improves rapidly—a fact soon demonstrated by an increase of weight and healthy appearance.

GRIMAUD'S SYRUP has a rose colour, and is sold in flat oval bottles. Beware of imitations.

GRIMAUD & Co., Paris. Sold by all Chemists.

See Sale by A. S. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING

KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING & INJURY TO THE KNIVES

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS

BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS, LONDON. "WELLINGTON" MILLS LONDON.

Hotels.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL.
108 HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.
A First-Class Private Family Hotel.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and
Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.
Very MODERATE TERMS TO FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.
Hongkong, 28, December 18, 1900. 2639

Pelham House,
FAMILY HOTEL,
WYNDHAM STREET
M. MOORE,
Proprietress.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK.
near the TRAM TERMINUS. TELEPHONE 56.

For Terms. Apply to the MANAGER. 741

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.00 p.m. to 12.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.30 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.30 p.m. to 2.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 2.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.30 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
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3.00 p.m. to 3.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
4.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 5.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.30 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 6.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
6.30 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 7.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

EXTRA CARS AT 11.30 AND 11.45 P.M.

SPECIAL CARS BY ARRANGEMENT AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, 38 AND 40, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers

Hongkong, January 14, 1904. 1061

NOTICE.

MR. H. RUTTONJEE begs respectfully to inform his numerous kind Constituents in Hongkong and Kowloon that he has moved his BAKERY to LARGER and more commodious PREMISES, and improved and extended it greatly bringing it up to the latest Sanitary requirements.

The BREAD being produced under his own supervision can always be guaranteed to be of the best and purest materials obtainable in Hongkong.

A Trial Order is earnestly solicited.

H. RUTTONJEE,
No. 5, D'AGUIAR STREET,
and 36 to 38, ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, March 2, 1904. 289

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price 31 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

ADVERTISE

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'The Life of Trade.'

A ONE-TIME order, like one blow of the hammer on the head of the nail, makes an impression, but it is only the continuous insertion of the advertisement, like the continuous pounding on the head of the nail, that drives the argument home and clinches it.

The BEST Medium for Advertising is

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China Mail Office

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HONGKONG.

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

| Name. | Class. | Tons. | Grns. | H.P. | Captain. | Last reported at |
|------------|------------------------|--------|-------|--------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Alacrity | despatch-vessel | 1790 | — | 3900 | Comdr. O. de B. Brock | Hongkong |
| Albion | battleship, 1st class | 12,950 | 18 | 13,500 | Captain T. H. M. Verran | Mir Bay |
| Algerine | cruiser, 1st class | 11,000 | 10 | 14,000 | Commodore R. Nugent | Hongkong |
| Amphitrite | cruiser, 1st class | 11,000 | 10 | 14,000 | Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O. | Mir Bay |
| Andromeda | gunboat, 1st class | 6000 | 12 | 12,000 | Capt. Nelson O'Many | Hongkong |
| Brabant | gunboat, 1st class | 710 | 6 | 1300 | Captain F. G. Stoford | Hongkong |
| Britannia | gunboat, 1st class | 710 | 6 | 1300 | Lieut.-Com. F. M. Leake | Shanghai |
| Centurion | battleship, 1st class | 10,000 | 14 | 13,000 | Lieut.-Com. T. D. Pratt | Mir Bay |
| Ceres | cruiser, 1st class | 12,000 | 14 | 13,000 | Captain Fagan | Hongkong |
| Cressy | cruiser, 2nd class | 390 | — | 300 | Captain Henry M. Tudor | Shanghai |
| Cherub | torpedo boat destroyer | 500 | 11 | 9000 | Comdr. Robert H. S. Stokes | Whampoa |
| Edgely | cruiser, 2nd class | 1070 | 10 | 1400 | Comdr. Ernest Barton | Hongkong |
| Empire | torpedo boat destroyer | 360 | 6 | 5700 | Comdr. P. V. Lawes, D.S.O. | Hongkong |
| Farne | cruiser, 3rd class | 1580 | 12 | 3200 | Captain W. A. Carter | Chenulpo |
| Farne | battleship, 1st class | 12,950 | 18 | 13,600 | Lieut.-Com. H. L. Wall | Mir Bay |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 375 | 6 | 4000 | Comdr. J. D. Daintree | Whampoa |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 1640 | — | 800 | Lieut.-Com. G. B. Powell | Whampoa |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 280 | 6 | 3900 | Hon. N. G. Stoford | Whampoa |
| Farne | river gunboat | — | 4 | — | Lieut.-Com. G. G. Webster | Mir Bay |
| Farne | cruiser, 1st class | 14,100 | 18 | 13,600 | Lieut.-Com. G. G. Webster | Shanghai |
| Farne | river gunboat | 120 | 2 | 800 | Comdr. S. S. John Farquhar | Sandakan |
| Farne | battleship, 1st class | 12,950 | 18 | 13,600 | Lieut.-Com. John P. Irven | Shanghai |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Comdr. T. Jackson | West River |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Capt. C. H. H. Moore | Mir Bay |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut.-Com. Davidson | Yangtze |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Comdr. J. D. Daintree | Hongkong |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Captain Lewis Bayly | Singapore |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Commodore Dicken | Hongkong |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut.-Com. E. Y. Dugmore | Yangtze |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Capt. J. A. O. Wilkinson | Shanghai |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut. Forbes | Hankow |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Capt. Leslie Stuart O.M.G. | Mir Bay |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Comdr. S. S. John Farquhar | Singapore |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut.-Com. A. B. Barker | Hongkong |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut.-Com. Ernest C. Hardy | On a cruise |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | In Reserve | Hongkong |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut.-Com. Hugh Somerville | Hankow |
| Farne | torpedo boat destroyer | 350 | 6 | 4000 | Lieut.-Com. Wason | Yangtze |

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

+ Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.B., C.M.G.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

| Name. | Flag and Description. | Tons. | Grns. | H.P. | Captains. | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|--------|-------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Aspern | Austro-Hungarian cruiser | 2437 | 20 | 7300 | Capt. Friedrich Grinzeberger | Shanghai |
| Kaiserin Elisabeth | Austro-Hungarian cruiser | 4000 | 29 | 8900 | Captain Mirto | Chenulpo |
| Acheron | French armoured gunboat | 1798 | — | — | Comdr. Laferriere | Saigon |
| Alouette | French gunboat | 300 | — | — | Lieut. A. Varnoy | Saigon |
| Argus | French gunboat | 475 | 3 | 450 | Lieut. Crepin | Canton |
| Aspic | French gunboat | 475 | — | — | Lieut. Journe | Saigon |
| Arctique | French gunboat | 580 | — | — | Capt. Lefevre | Saigon |
| Bengali | French gunboat | 3740 | 29 | 9000 | Capt. Lefevre | Shanghai |
| Bugeaud | French gunboat | — | — | — | Captain V. Poidlone | Haiphong |
| Cassata | French gunboat | 8018 | 18 | — | Commodore Louet | Chenulpo |
| *Chateaufort | French cruiser | 525 | — | — | Commodore Guthrie | Haiphong |
| Comete | French gunboat | 690 | — | — | — | Saigon |
| Decidie | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Haiphong |
| Estee | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Chenulpo |
| Gueydon | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Chenulpo |
| Henri Riviere | French gunboat | 1250 | 6 | 2200 | Commodore Le Gollour | Hongkong |
| Kersaint | French gunboat | 9700 | 12 | 19,600 | Captain Orea | Hongkong |
| Montcalm | French gunboat | 4015 | 27 | 8500 | Capt. Hourat | Shanghai |
| Olympe | French gunboat | 9437 | 8 | 6071 | Comdr. Senes | Saigon |
| Redoubtable | French gunboat | 1798 | 10 | — | Capt. Vincent | Saigon |
| Sully | French gunboat | 629 | 2 | 900 | — | Saigon |
| Surprise | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Yangtze |
| Takung | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Saigon |
| Takung | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Along Bay |
| Vigilant | French gunboat | — | — | — | — | Canton |
| Bussard | German cruiser | 1857 | 15 | 2900 | Comdr. How | Hongkong |
| Furst Bismarck | German flag ship | 11,000 | 36 | 14,000 | Captain Proesse | Kiautschou |
| Goer | German cruiser | 1776 | 15 | 2900 | Comdr. von Sudnitz | Shanghai |
| Hansa | German cruiser | 6000 | 34 | 10,000 | Capt. Schroeder | Amoy |
| Hertha | German cruiser | 6000 | 37 | 10,000 | Capt. Baron Schimmelmair | Kiautschou |
| Ilis | German gunboat | 1000 | 10 | 1300 | Capt. Baron M. Hullesum | Shanghai |
| Jaguar | German gunboat | 800 | 10 | 1300 | Comdr. Wilbrandt | Shanghai |
| Luchs | German gunboat | 850 | 10 | — | Comdr. Kwonoko | Kiautschou |
| Möwe | German gunboat | 1529 | — | — | Comdr. Pasper | Hongkong |
| Scofield | German gunboat | 1640 | 15 | 2800 | Comdr. Pontius | Shanghai |
| Ucer | German gunboat | 900 | 10 | 1300 | Comdr. Deimling | Pakhoi |
| Vorwärts | German gunboat | — | — | — | Lieut.-Comdr. von Welte | Shanghai |
| Thotis | German cruiser | — | — | — | Captain Dietl | Shanghai |
| Elba | Italian cruiser | 2800 | 10 | 7471 | Captain Bore | Chenulpo |
| Marco Polo | Italian cruiser | 3800 | — | — | Captain Presbitero | Amoy |
| Piemonte | Italian cruiser | 2427 | 34 | 12,000 | Captain Ducarne | Amoy |
| Vesuvio | Italian cruiser | 4500 | 24 | 8953 | Captain Zezi | Haiphong |
| Vettor Pisani | Italian cruiser | 6500 | 18 | 13,000 | Capt. Cali | Amoy |
| Adamastor | Portuguese cruiser | 1920 | 14 | 4900 | Captain d'Almeida Ribeiro | Hongkong |
| Diu | Portuguese gunboat | 720 | — | — | Captain Diogo de Sa | Hongkong |
| Vasco da Gama | Portuguese cruiser | 3050 | — | — | Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho | Macao |
| Albat | Russian gunboat | 810 | 6 | 730 | Comdr. Guinter | Vladivostok |
| Amour | Russian cruiser | 2800 | 5 | 4700 | Comdr. Grametebiehoff | Port Arthur |
| Askold | Russian cruiser | 6000 | 27 | — | Capt. Reizenstein | Port Arthur |
| Bayan | Russian cruiser | 7800 | 10 | 16,500 | — | Port Arthur |
| Bayarin | Russian cruiser | 2800 | 6 | — | — | Sunk |
| Bobro | Russian gunboat | 1039 | 8 | 1170 | Comdr. Erjokovich | Port Arthur |
| Bogatyr | Russian cruiser | 6240 | 12 | — | — | Port Arthur |
| Diana | Russian gunboat | 6731 | 6 | — | — | Port Arthur |
| Dmitri | Russian gunboat | 1456 | 3 | 1700 | Capt. Nasarowsky | Port Arthur |
| Gaidamak | Russian gunboat | 500 | 9 | 3600 | Capt. Youreff | Port Arthur |
| Gromobol | Russian gunboat | 1490 | 6 | 2000 | Comdr. Zagarsky | Port Arthur |
| Grouseby | Russian cruiser | 12,354 | 44 | 14,500 | Captain Iessen | Vladivostok |
| Gullik | Russian gunboat | 1000 | 6 | 1000 | Comdr. Shumoff | Vladivostok |
| Koreetz | Russian gunboat | 1213 | 7 | 1600 | Comdr. Novakowsky | Sunk |
| Mandjour | Russian gunboat | 1224 | 7 | 1400 | Commodore Crown | Shanghai |
| Norik | Russian gunboat | 10,206 | 12 | 9000 | — | Port Arthur |
| Oretyaj | Russian gunboat | 3000 | 6 | 17,000 | — | Port Arthur |
| Pallas | Russian gunboat | 1490 | 6 | 2000 | Comdr. Vasilieff | Port Arthur |
| Peresviet | Russian gunboat | 6731 | 12 | — | — | Ashore (?) |
| Petrovavlovsk | Russian gunboat | 12,674 | 15 | 14,600 | Captain Koroleff | Sunk |
| Pobeda | Russian gunboat | 10,960 | 16 | 10,600 | Captain Jakovleff | Damaged |
| Pollara | Russian gunboat | 12,674 | 15 | 14,600 | Capt. Zatsarding | Port Arthur |
| Rachynicz | Russian gunboat | 10,960 | 16 | 10,800 | Captain Osoroff | Port Arthur |
| Retvizan | Russian gunboat | 1334 | 10 | 1788 | Comdr. Liven | Port Arthur |
| Rosita | Russian gunboat | 12,902 | 18 | 18,000 | — | Ashore (?) |
| Rurik | Russian gunboat | 12,902 | 18 | 18,000 | Captain Sepelempoff | Vladivostok |
| Savastopol | Russian gunboat | 12,902 | 18 | 18,000 | Capt. Matsuev | Vladivostok |
| Silach | Russian gunboat | 10,960 | 15 | 10,600 | Captain Serobrennikoff | Port Arthur |
| Sivuch | Russian gunboat | 850 | 3 | 1125 | Lieut.-Comdr. Ivanoff | Port Arthur |
| Tsarvich | Russian gunboat | 1030 | 8 | 1120 | Comdr. Glinter | Newbahv |
| Varyag | Russian gunboat | 12,900 | 36 | 16,300 | — | Ashore (?) |
| Vesoluk | Russian gunboat | 650 | 37 | 10,000 | Capt. Bahr | Sunk |
| Zabiyaka | Russian gunboat | 500 | 10 | 8500 | Capt. Zagladansky-Klasi | Port Arthur |
| | Russian cruiser | 1250 | 13 | 1194 | Comdr. Abramoff | Port Arthur |
| Albany | U. S. cruiser | 3500 | — | — | Capt. Dyer | Cavito |
| Annapolis | U. S. gunboat | 1000 | 6 | 1227 | Capt. Rohrer | Shanghai |
| Buffet | U. S. cruiser | 4088 | 14 | 3800 | — | Shanghai |
| Callao | U. S. cruiser | 235 | — | — | Lieut. M. L. Miller | Hongkong |
| Cincinnati | U. S. gunboat | 3813 | — | — | Capt. M. R. Mason | Shanghai |
| Elcano | U. S. gunboat | 1292 | 8 | 1988 | Lt.-Comdr. E. Hood | Shanghai |
| Helena | U. S. gunboat | 3690 | — | — | Capt. Stanton | Shanghai |
| Monadnock | U. S. gunboat | 890 | 6 | 2000 | Captain Mahan | Shanghai |
| Monitor | U. S. monitor | 4084 | 4 | 5244 | Comdr. W. H. Beahles | Hongkong |
| New Orleans | U. S. monitor | 3437 | 20 | — | Commodore Sperry | Manila |
| Oregon | U. S. cruiser | 10,288 | 45 | — | Captain Burwell | Kobe |
| Rainbow | U. S. cruiser | 4090 | — | — | Capt. W. B. Collins | Manila |
| Raleigh | U. S. cruiser | 3813 | — | — | Captain Vary | Shanghai |
| San Francisco | U. S. cruiser | 10,288 | 27 | 9913 | Captain Vary | Shanghai |
| Vicksburg | U. S. cruiser | 1000 | 13 | 1118 | Commodore Marshall | Shanghai |
| Villalobos | U. S. gunboat | 400 | — | — | Lieut. L. O. Berolletto | Shanghai |
| | U. S. gunboat | 2887 | 8 | 1894 | Commodore U. R. Harris | Shanghai |

ESTABLISHED 1869.
ACHEE & CO.

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No. 17,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
HONGKONG.
**Furniture
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DRAWING-ROOM,
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ELECTRO-PLATED,
GLASS and
CHINA WARES.
PASTEUR'S MICROBE-
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ROCHESTER LAMPS,
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REQUISITES.

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WE HAVE NOW A
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**SPRING
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**Lace Stoles,
Sunshades,
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We have absolutely the

**Largest Selection
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**Muslins, Drills,
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**PLEASE SEND FOR
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WM. POWELL, Ltd.,
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TRADE MARK.
TELEPHONE NO. 125.
THREE PLACED WHISKIES:

1st - **KING EDWARD VII.**
VERY OLD LIQUEUR -
Gold Label\$23.00
2nd - **KING EDWARD VII.**
LIQUEUR -
White Label... ..\$16.50

A Good 3rd:
'CLUB' \$15.00
A Whisky that is perfect with 'TAN-
HAN' Water.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.
Auction.
11 a.m. - Auction of Enamelled Ware,
&c., at Messrs Hughes and Hough's
Sales Rooms.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Nansang* undelivered after 4
p.m. on this date landed.
Goods per *Aragonia* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.
MONDAY, May 9:—
11 a.m. - Auction of 500 Cases Kupper
Beer (Quarts), at Kowloon Gardens
No. 20.
TUESDAY, May 10:—
Goods per *Pera* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.
FRIDAY, May 13:—
9 a.m. - Military Gun Practice.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy
A cure for severe colds, persistent coughs,
and a preventive of pneumonia. It is
the mother's favourite for whooping cough.
Loosens the cough, relieves the lungs,
and opens the secretions. It counteracts
any tendency of a bad cold to result in
pneumonia. It is unequalled for bad colds.
It always cures, and cures quickly. For
sale by all chemists and medicine vendors.
WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.



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WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

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WHISKY.

WATSON'S

**CELEBRATED
E BLEND**

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Scotch Whisky.

A Blend of the Finest WHISKIES
distilled in SCOTLAND, of great age, very
fine and mellow.

Pronounced by connoisseurs to be the
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

March 19, 1904.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 5.15 p.m.
The China Mail.
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The Chinese Post Office began its operations so recently as February, 1897, but since the collapse of Boxerism and the restoration of quiet, it has been extended rapidly until mails arrive and depart from every provincial capital in China, excepting only the remote city of Lan-chow-fu in Kansuh. More than seven hundred offices have been opened, and courier lines have been established over more than 82,000 li, or about 34,000 English miles. In a year, the system has handled more than twenty million domestic articles. Although almost every nationality has a post-office of its own in Chinese ports, such as Shanghai, Tientsin, &c.—there are five in Amoy, for instance—the Chinese post-office handled over a million and a half international articles in a year. With a single exception, the rate of postage is the cheapest in the world, a half-ounce letter being carried to any part of the Empire for ten pieces of brass cash, or about one Mexican-dollar cent. Yet, in the interior, this institution is regarded as a foreign one, and has to compete with the organised hostility of long-established native posts. The whole enterprise has been beset with tremendous difficulties, which have been gradually and successfully surmounted. Wherever it is practicable, railways are used for the transmission of mails. In due time, it is certain that the great convenience, and, indeed, the indispensable necessity, of such a mode of cheap communication with all parts of the Empire will come to be appreciated profoundly by all Chinese, in particular the introduction of a money-order system, which is, in itself, an immense boon to the numbers who are obliged to gain a living abroad, and who, hitherto, have had no means of remitting money home, but have been obliged to use up a large part of their earnings in taking them home, at great and not infrequently fatal risk. The introduction of the postal system, and its steady appreciation, is one more evidence of the ready adaptability of the Chinese people, and their willingness to lay aside conservative prejudices when the utility of an improvement becomes manifest.

German S. W. Africa.
In connection with the fighting in South West Africa the German losses up to April 15 were:—15 officers and 81 men killed, 10 officers and 59 men wounded.

A Valuable Ruby Found.

A sensational find in a plum-lago pit reported from the Southern Province, Ceylon, where, at the Nakidondia pits, a large ruby has been found of excellent quality. Mr. K. L. P. de Soysa is said to be one of the part-lessees of the pit, and the stone is said to be worth over £50,000.

Plague in India.

The plague in India is still increasing. During the week ended April 9 the mortality rose from 46,181 to 47,759 against 27,787 for the corresponding period last year. Of the total, Bombay city recorded 975 deaths; the Bombay Presidency, 6,216; Karachi, 297; Madras, 208; Calcutta, 539; Bengal, 3,616; United Provinces, 7,641; Punjab, 23,775; Central Provinces, 1,386; Mysore, 138; Hyderabad, 1,077; Central India, 1,695; Rajputana, 895 and Baluchistan, 4.

English Vital Statistics.

A Parliamentary Paper has been issued containing a general abstract of marriages, births, and deaths registered in England and Wales, in the year 1903. From this it appears that the estimated population of England and Wales in the middle of last year was 33,378,338, the number of marriages 280,694, births 947,949, and deaths 514,450. In London the estimated population at the middle of last year was 4,613,812, the number of marriages 40,215, births 130,006, and deaths 70,059.

What is Pain Balm?

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM is a liniment, and while adapted to all the ordinary uses of a liniment, has qualities which distinguish it from other remedies of this class. Pain Balm is especially beneficial for rheumatism. Thousands of cases can be cited in which it has effected a cure when the sufferer had previously tried the best medical service without securing relief. Pain Balm is positively guaranteed to give relief in the most severe cases of chronic rheumatism. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors. WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

British Admiralty and Welsh Coal.

Returns just published show that during the month of March, 40 steamers, carrying a total of about 200,000 tons of Welsh coal have cleared from Cardiff for the Far East, the coal in most cases being for Japan. The demand for the best Welsh coal has caused the price to advance to 18s. per ton f.o.b., and higher prices are looked for in the immediate future. The Admiralty are now making inquiries for coal on the Cardiff market (says the *Standard*), and colliery proprietors have been asked to state what quantities in addition to current contracts they can supply to the Admiralty between now and the end of June. It is generally thought that these inquiries are being made merely with the object of testing the supplies available.

STEARNS' WINE. Improves both appetite and digestion. It brings back health in the weak and sickly.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Notes by the Way.
On April 24, there were 180 cases of plague in Johannesburg.

During 31st March, 4200 passengers left Dover and Folkestone for the Continent, of whom 2600 passed through Dover.

Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, finished up his recent shooting tour with a bag of five tigers, one black leopard and one bear.

According to a Dresden paper, a new Naval Bill will be formulated arranging for the commencement of the building of the new German Fleet to take place in the year 1906.

Cotton Gambling.
An International Conference of cotton-spinners will be held in May at Zurich, to consider means of dealing with cotton 'corners,' says a London telegram of April 18.

The Hungarian Railway Strike.
The recent strike in Hungary had the effect of sending the prices of food stuffs in Budapest to almost famine rates. In all, 30,000 men were out. The strike has now collapsed.

Association Football.
A telegram from London, dated April 25, states that the final of the Association Cup has been won by Manchester City. The Bolton Wanderers were defeated in the final by one goal to nil.

The Chess Championship.
The proposed match between Dr. E. Lasker and Dr. Tarrasch for the Chess Championship of the World has been postponed till 1906, owing to a somewhat severe accident on the ice which befell Dr. Tarrasch.

Viceroy of India.
A telegram from Calcutta, dated April 16, says that Lord Curzon was to leave Simla at mid-day on Thursday the 28th, and formally hand over the Viceroyalty to Lord Amherst that morning, at the Viceroy's Lodge, in the presence of a formal gathering of officials.

Chess in London.
The Chess Club of the City of London Chess Club has been won by Mr. W. Ward—a popular and well-deserved success in a strong field. Mr. R. P. Michell is second, and Mr. H. W. Trenchard third. Mr. Michell is the only competitor who beat the Champion, whilst Messrs Trenchard, Curzon, and Wain drew with him.

Cheshire Regiment in Revolt.

It is wired from London that owing to the police arresting their comrades for minor offences, the recruits of the Cheshire Regiment about to embark on the troopship *Asapa* broke out from the docks at Southampton and marched through the town smashing the windows and rioting. The police drew their truncheons and drove the rioters back to their barracks. Several of the soldiers were injured, and the ringleaders have been arrested.

The Wreck off Kupchi.

A circular has been issued by the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs to the effect that the wreck off Kupchi Point, reported by several steamers, was a Chinese trading junk. It is not known how the vessel was wrecked, and it is believed there are no survivors. The wreck lies in 35 fathoms of water, and the large spar seen by passing steamers was the mast, which, in some of the larger trading junks, is sometimes 85 feet high.

Accident to the 'Hanchow.'

On the morning of the 2nd inst., whilst approaching Swatow from the north, the China Navigation steamer *Hanchow* (Captain Costantine) was unfortunately enough to get on the rocks at the Lam-mocks. The vessel was proceeding cautiously at the time, as there was a dense fog, so that she was not very badly damaged, and backed off and proceeded to Swatow. She arrived there very much down by the head with about 14 feet of water in the forehold. The cargo in the forehold was badly damaged, of course. Pumps were applied, and the hold cleared out, and the leak was stopped by divers. It is expected the *Hanchow* will come on to Hongkong to dock.

RUSSIANS LEAVING LIAOYANG.

It is reported that the bulk of the supplies at Liaoyang are now being transported to Fenghuangcheng. The transportation of supplies between the above two points in carts requires five days.

CAVALRY v. TORPEDOES.

The admiral on the Yalu on the 26th inst. was unopposed, being an engagement between a cavalry force and a torpedo-boat.

MILITARY ATTACHES TO THE FRONT.

The first contingent of foreign military attaches, including General Sir Leo Hamilton, have arrived in the front.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

THE BATTLE OF THE YALU.

The Surrender of Russian Artillery.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, sends us the following official telegram for publication:—

Tokio, 3rd May, 6.10 p.m.

General Kuroki reports that on the afternoon of the 1st inst. the enemy offered a stubborn resistance to our pursuit, adding 300 to our casualties. The enemy fought bravely to the last. Finally, two companies of their artillery losing the majority of their men and horses, surrendered by raising a white flag. The officers taken prisoners asserted that Division General Kashiwazaki, the commanders of the 11th and 12th Infantry Regiments and of the Artillery Battalion Sharpshooters, were killed. Many other superior officers were also killed or wounded. Many refugees subsequently returned and surrendered. The total number of prisoners was—30 officers and 300 noncommissioned officers and men. Details of losses are under investigation.

[N.G. DAILY NEWS SERVICE.]

THE SINKING OF THE KINSHIU MARU.

We are indebted to Major-General

Dessino for the following telegram:—

PORT ARTHUR, April 28.

According to a report received, the cruiser *Rosika* stopped near Gensan a Japanese military transport of nearly 4,000 tons. It was proposed to take the men on board the transport to take them prisoners and that they should come on board the cruiser. Seventy officers, 65 of the vessel's crew, 65 military police, and 29 soldiers were taken on board the *Rosika*. The rest of the soldiers, about 200, refused to surrender and endeavored to resist, and the transport was sunk.

On board of the transport were found a considerable quantity of coal, munitions of war, and provisions.

Near the Yalu-gang station, near the railway bridge, thanks to the fire of the posted guarding this point, some thirty mounted brigades (Hungtutze) who were trying to cross the railway, were dispersed.

In the Primorski (Vladivostok) and Yinkou (Newchwang) districts there is no change.

At Port Arthur, at about 6 a.m. on the 28th inst. six Japanese torpedo-boats appeared in the outer roadstead, close to the place where the *Petrovavlovsk* foundered. They were discovered by the searchlights, and the batteries fired three shots at them. The enemy made a similar response, endeavouring to reach the searchlights of battery No. 22.

(Signed) FLOU,
Quartermaster-General.

THE JAPANESE ACCOUNT.

Tokio, April 29.

It is officially announced that the *Kinshiu Maru* sank after being torpedoed by the Russians.

The intendant-captain and paymaster went on board a Russian man-of-war, and the other non-combatants are understood to have been made prisoners.

Forty-nine soldiers and nine boats were saved by a Japanese salvage boat.

The *Kinshiu Maru* was broken in two by the explosion of the Russian torpedo boat off Shippu, near Gensan, on the morning of the 26th inst., whereupon the troops on board fired volleys.

A few men committed hara-kiri. No troops were captured alive. The killed included five officers and about 80 men.

THE FIGHT ON THE YALU.

We are indebted to Major-General

Dessino for the following telegram:—

PORT ARTHUR, April 27.

The commander of the Eastern detachment reports that, after three days' preparation, the Japanese began on the 26th inst. to construct a bridge of boats over the eastern channel of the Yalu, opposite Turetschen, while they were at the same time constructing another across the Yalu, nine miles above Yalu.

At the same time a number of men-of-war and torpedo-boats were stationed at the mouth of the Yalu, which, by means of their projectors lighted up the coast, and fired on our advanced post near Karavang.

On the 26th the Japanese occupied Samolintza (Samalintou) island and began to collect pontoons and sampans at that point. During the night of the 26th, the Japanese crossed the Yalu and attacked outside, near the village of Syndigou. A lively engagement followed with the picked company of the 22nd Regiment.

North of Wiji the Japanese began the construction of another bridge; it was half-finished, when the fire of a small gun belonging to the detachment of the 12th Regiment destroyed it entirely. The debris were carried away by the current and forested to retreat, with its battery, without having been able to deploy or to open fire.

(Signed) Major-General FLOU,
Quartermaster-General.

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Tokio, April 27.

It is reported that the bulk of the supplies at Liaoyang are now being transported to Fenghuangcheng. The transportation of supplies between the above two points in carts requires five days.

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MILITARY ATTACHES TO THE FRONT.

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TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS SERVICE.]

THE WAR.

LONDON, May 2.

Russian official despatches, dated 1st inst., admit the overwhelming superiority of the Japanese artillery, and that the heavy losses it inflicted compelled General Sessulitch to evacuate the position at Turetschen and take up a second position.

Reuters' agency at Tokio wired on Monday that the Russians were forced to abandon Antung yesterday, and after burning the town retreated to Feng-huang-cheng. The Japanese now control the Estuary of the Yalu.

Admiral Kaminura's fleet twice attempted to bombard Vladivostok between the 25th and 28th ult., but was prevented by a constant fog.

LONDON LETTER

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Our allies never doubted their superiority to the Russians at sea, but, on land, the reputation of the Cossack cavalry and their own acknowledged weakness in that arm made it important to win the first land fight to encourage the troops. Men always fight well after they have seen the backs of their foes once or twice, and it matters little how this be accomplished. The skirmish at Chongju may have been intrinsically unimportant, but the moral weight of the result is considerable. Doubtless the Russians were outnumbered, but it is enough to condemn them that they allowed themselves to be in a position where they were outnumbered, and the present small success, with the memory of gallant achievements in Legation days, will have an excellent effect on Japanese enthusiasm in the field.

Details of the sinking of the *Hanyang Maru* are not yet fully known, but on the face of it the Russians seem to have made a mistake if not a breach of the neutrality of China waters, without the necessity that exists for disregarding neutrality in Niu-chwang.

Literary papers are explaining to us that the late Sir Edwin Arnold was not really a great poet, but his death must recall to us the marvellous glamour that his *Light of Asia* threw over the career of Buddha, and the share it had in making esoteric Buddhism a fashionable fad in the early eighties. Sir Edwin Arnold was cremated on Monday, illustrating the advance of another fad among eminent people. Within the last three months, the same method has been used of disposing of the remains in the cases of Madame Antonette Sterling, Sir Leslie Stephen, W. E. Henley and Herbert Spencer. We have advanced considerably in practical hygiene since the days when cremation was considered irreligious.

The House of Commons has adjourned for its Easter vacation. Its last meeting on Tuesday was marked by a little incident that was somewhat unpleasant. Mr. Lloyd George had just finished a slashing attack, punctuated with the broadest humour, and Mr. Winston Churchill rose. Instantly the Prime Minister and all but a very few of the Government's supporters left the House. The boycott was so marked as to embarrass the member for Oldham for a few sentences, but he recovered his form, and made an excellent Free Trade speech, in which he offered to resign his seat and contest it again, if called upon to do so. As the son of Lord Randolph, he might have expected common civility, and his own abilities should equally have commanded more respect. Mr. Balfour may have been excused for an important engagement, but the rank and file of the party cannot all have had engagements, and they certainly had no manners.

A Fast Passage.

The C. P. R. steamer *Empress of Japan*, Captain H. Pybus, R.N.R., left Shanghai on May 2, and arrived here today. The actual time from the weighing of her anchor at Wusong to her arrival here was 47 hours 40 minutes. This, we believe, constitutes a record. It will be well if our shipping friends will give known facts in contradistinction to assertion. The record may be 47.50.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, May 4, 1904.

New Patna, cash, 1302 1/2

Old Patna, cash, 1302 1/2

New Benares, cash, 1345 1/2

Old Benares, cash, 1345 1/2

New Malwa, credit, 820/850

Allowance, Tel., 820/850

Old Malwa, credit, 1120/1150

Allowance, Tel., 1120/1150

Patna, Old Patna, credit, 820/850

Allowance, Tel., 820/850

Patna, Old Patna, credit, 820/850

Allowance, Tel., 820/850

Patna, Old Patna, credit, 820/850

Allowance, Tel., 820/850

Patna, Old Patna, credit, 820/850

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Patna, Old Patna, credit, 820/850

Allowance, Tel., 820/850

Patna, Old Patna, credit, 820/850

Allowance, Tel., 820/850

FIRE BRIGADE DISPLAY.

The times for the various contests in the Fire Brigade Display on Friday last were as follows:—

DEPARTURE BOX.

In the event each competitor in turn had to connect the hose, run out one length, fix on the branch-pipe and hand it to an assistant, and run back and go through the motion of turning on the water.

Fireman Cooper, 48 sec.; Fireman Hodge, 50 sec.; Fireman Williams, 53 sec.; Engine Driver Hill 54 sec.; Fireman Watt, 59 sec.; and Assistant Foreman Kent, 1 min. 4 sec.

ESCAPE AND LADDER DRILL.

Each squad (six men) in turn ran the escape up against the building to be operated on, and another squad of three men ran out hose-rol, connected the coupling to the mains, brought the other end of the hose to the ladder, fixed on a branch-pipe, and hoisted it up the ladder to a man already in position.

Foreman Grant's Squad:—Time, 2 min. 18 sec.

Foreman Watt's Squad:—Time, 2 min. 38 sec.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.

THE CHINA MAIL.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

JAPAN IN MOURNING.

How the Death of Makarov was Taken.

(From Our Special War Correspondent.)

Tokyo, April 22.

Since my last letter, the most startling event that has happened is the destruction of the fine Russian battleship *Petropavlovsk* and the annihilation of Vice-Admiral Makarov and his staff. Indeed the disaster to the Russian navy ranks as one of the most serious and most startling since the war began. It was upon Makarov that all Russian faith was pinned. He was, as it were, the Atlas upon whose shoulders rested all their hopes. And now he is dead. Killed in his very first attempt to retrieve previous losses, and in what was evidently intended to be a supreme effort to inflict serious injury, if not defeat, upon the Japanese fleet.

Though in Port Arthur but a very short period, Makarov, by the influence of his wonderful personality, did much to weave together the strands of loyalty and courage which the bungling Alexieff caused to fray. The damaged ships were speedily made fit for harbour defence, and the disorganisation in the departments and the demoralisation evidenced amongst the forces were dispersed. Out of inconceivable chaos was evolved a semblance of order, and with the transformation springing up hopes that at last something would be done to secure revenge. But once again the God of war—to whom the Tsar humbly appealed at the outset of the conflict—ranged himself on the side of the biggest battalions, and the man who was looked upon to perform so much died—running away. Not that it was any disgrace to run away from a fleet infinitely superior to that which was handled by Makarov; it was simply Makarov's misfortune. Numerous incidents in his career have shown him to be anything but a coward. During the Russo-Turkish war alone, his deeds were such as none but the most courageous of men would undertake to perform, and since then he has demonstrated that his heart was stout and his head clear. His reputation as a strategist and naval expert will live for a long time after his bones have been washed white by the waves, but people will wonder how it was he fell so easily into the trap which the Japanese laid for him. Either he was misinformed, or his determination to do something worthy of his name overpowered his discretion. He might have known that the Japanese squadron—he only had the third line in view—would not have acted as it did without some reason. It is not characteristic of the Japanese to run away without showing fight, and he should have guessed that the remainder of the fleet must have been hovering somewhere nearabouts and would probably cut him off if he proceeded far from his harbour. But he apparently thought none of these things. He saw an ostensible victorious enemy retreating, and by some peculiar process of reasoning came to the determination that his star was shining and the remainder of the fleet was in the direction in which the third line was steaming.

Just in time to make safe retreat possible, he caught sight of the first line of battleships proceeding rapidly out of a fog to cut him off, and then he ran for it. The smallness to which the entrance to the harbour had been narrowed down by sunken Japanese vessels was against a safe rapid withdrawal, however, and a demoralisation ensued which did more damage than any of the Japanese shells. The *Stevastopol* and the *Poltava* came into a collision, which luck alone prevented from being fatal to both vessels, and the flagship collided with a mine which brought about her complete destruction. That might have occurred, though, had the entrance been ever so clear, but the rush for the narrow channel prevented a sharp look-out being kept for sunken dangers. The Russians must have been aware that some were about, for they saw and fired at the *Koryo Maru* some time previously as she steamed outside of the harbour obviously on an expedition, having no other purpose than the laying of mines.

Now Russia has but one unharmed battleship left at Port Arthur—the *Peresvet*—and she has lost her best naval officer. Japan, on the other hand, has all her ships and superior officers intact, and the last victory has done much to demonstrate the high standard of her strategy. Every detail in her scheme worked out successfully, with the exception of the cutting off of the retreating Russians. The laying of mines at the rate of fifteen knots an hour, and the mooring of them by a device invented by a Japanese officer, was the first success, and then came the decaying of the Russian fleet fifteen miles from the base; the effective use of wireless telegraphy to bring up the remainder of the fleet; the effectiveness of the mines, and above all the entire absence of casualties on the Japanese side. In bringing about the destruction of the best of Russia's battleships and her leading officers was however more than the Japanese hoped for, and, judging by the expressions one hears on every hand they would have been satisfied to have captured rather than have killed the Admiral.

He is the world can ill-afford to lose, said a prominent naval man, when the news came through, and that opinion was voiced in many quarters. The correspondents and many leading army and navy officers were present at a garden party at the Shiba Detached Palace on the day the news came through, and it was surprising to hear so many genuine expressions of sympathy.

Much as the end of Makarov meant to Japan there was not one officer who heard of his death but who was profoundly touched, and there was no rejoicing at the victory. It is the only success, in fact, that has not been the cause of congratulatory celebrations of some kind or other. Even the sorrow seemed to have affected all the people. The papers, too, were sympathetic to a degree, and expressed in different ways the regrets felt. One reason for that, perhaps, was that Makarov has been to Japan and was known. A second reason would be that he was a noted naval authority. The Japanese, like most Occidentals, admire the leaders of any branch of science, and recognise the gap caused by their demise.

The official report by Admiral Togo also shows the feeling he had with regard to the matter. There was no exultation; no sign of vain boasting. He even did not seem to hope that the flagship had been destroyed, saying, in his report, "a ship resembling the *Petropavlovsk* was seen to strike a mine."

He knew that he had won another signal victory yet he did not say so. "Our operations did not lose a single man in the operations," he wrote in his report. "They achieved some success—some success!"—and this, together with the immunity they enjoyed is attributable to His Majesty's virtues—net, of course, to any admiral's ability. And in mentioning the freedom from accident his ships have enjoyed whilst sailing through seas dotted with the enemy's mines, he does not attribute it to any care to avoid them but to the "protection of Heaven." A report written in such a strain is worthy of the admiration of men, and will do much to win to Japan the feelings of high regard of the outside world.

The army has now commenced to combine with the fleet in attacking Port Arthur, I believe, and it is said that the initial operations were marred by another act of treachery. A major sold the plans of the proposed operations to the Russians, and being discovered was shot on the spot. No news of the affair has been published in the European Press here, but mention of it is made in the vernacular papers. The Japanese do not treachery, and do their best to keep it from the Western world. This makes the third man found guilty of assisting Russia, and Mr. Akiyama, the editor of one of the local papers, was driven into resigning from the Diet owing to accusations of spying being made against him. It must be said that the charges were never sustained, and many are convinced that they emanated in the minds of some of his enemies. The treatment he has received savours much of persecution. It is a pity, for Japan cannot afford to jeopardise her standing by allowing even a suspicion of unjust dealing to go broadcast at such a time as this.

The funeral of brave Commander Hirose was taken place since last writing, and it was one of the most impressive ceremonies of the kind that I have witnessed. The Shinto rites were performed at the temple in which the third line was steaming.

—but all the rest of the ceremony was on European lines. The fragment of flesh was enclosed in a large casket, which was drawn to the cemetery upon a gun carriage. A band playing Chopin's funeral march headed a long procession composed of army and naval men, statesmen, and students, and these marched along streets lined with thousands upon thousands of people. Foreigners with cameras were in evidence at points of vantage along the route and the cortege was photographed from all points of view. Sir Claude MacDonald, Sir Ian Hamilton and others were present at the temple near the cemetery, and there a most impressive ceremony was held. Priests carried in fruit and vegetables and placed them before the casket, and prayers were said, and eulogies were read by naval and military men. Then sprigs of sakaki, to which were attached Shinto prayers were placed stalk fore and aft of the coffin. Prominent officers and family mourners were first to lay tributes to the coffin, and then came the British Minister and Sir Ian Hamilton. It was a fine thing to see this British General, himself a courageous hero, paying homage to the last remains of a dead brave man, and the significance of it struck every European there, and I should imagine, every Japanese, too. A brave man honouring a brave man, be he black, brown, or yellow, is a noble act to see, and if a temple had been a place in which to appeal, Sir Ian Hamilton would have received an ovation as he reverently stepped forward with the green sprig in his hand. Branches were subsequently supplied to every one present, and when all had paid homage to the departed the coffin was taken to the grave and was lowered to its last resting place to the note of the last bugle and the rattle of rifle fire. The whole ceremony was a fitting and impressive tribute to the dead hero, and it will be long remembered by those who witnessed it.

W. H. DONALD.

LAWN TENNIS.

The following games were decided in the Lawn Tennis Tournament yesterday (—)

DOUBLES HANDICAP.

2nd Round.

Parr and Slade defeated Butt and Parker. (This concludes the second round.)

3rd Round.

R. and H. Hancock defeated Doyd and Smith.

SINGLE HANDICAP (A. Class)

3rd Round.

Butt (owes 4/8) defeated Griffins (owes 1/5)

PROFESSIONAL FAIR.

2nd Round.

The game Parr and Edwards v. Whyte and Bushe has been struck off the list by the sub-committee. This gives Doyd and Smith a bye in the third round, and puts them in the semi-final.

3rd Round.

The games for to-morrow are:—

SINGLE HANDICAP (A. Class.)

3rd Round.

P. Strickland v. H. Pinckney on A. Single Court.

R. Hancock v. H.W. Smith on B. Single Court at 4.30.

SINGLE HANDICAP (B. Class)

3rd Round.

W. S. Allen v. R. Manning on K. Single Court at 4.45.

SHANGHAI SPRING RACE MEETING.

4.—THE CATNEY CUP. One Mile and a Half. Value, Tls. 250. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Sandypat's Jettison ... 1

Messrs. Togg and Darby's Doyne ... 2

Mr. John Peck's Polka ... 3

5.—THE JOCKEY CUP. One Round. Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies that have never won a Race. Weight for inches as per scale. Subscription Griffiths of this Meeting allowed 5 lbs. To be ridden by Jockeys who have never had more than two winning mounts at Shanghai, Hongkong or Tientsin. Jockeys of one Race, weight for inches as per scale, winners of two Races, 7 lbs. extra. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Tong's Otter ... 1

Mr. K. J. Kingsford's Heather Moth ... 2

Mr. R. B. Moorhead's Kestrel ... 3

6.—THE HART LEMAY CUP. Half a Mile. Presented by the late Mr. James Hart. Value, Tls. 100 with Tls. 100 added. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. John Peck's Star ... 1

Mr. Kanuck's Hokoku ... 2

Mr. Fernando's Loch Goll ... 3

7.—THE SHANGHAI GOLD CHALLENGE CUP. One Mile and a Quarter. Presented. Value, 600 Guineas. For China Ponies, being bona fide Griffiths at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by Jockeys of one Race, weight for inches as per scale, winners of one Race, 5 lbs. extra. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Tong's Otter ... 1

Messrs. Common and Robson's Friendship ... 2

Mr. John Peck's Nithsdale ... 3

Mr. Sandypat's Alverstone ... 4

8.—THE KIAMO CUP. One mile and three quarters. Value, Tls. 250. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Jockeys that have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Four Star's Sphero ... 1

Mr. Boney's His Highness ... 2

Mr. G. H. Potts' Red King ... 3

9.—THE CHINESE CUP. One mile. Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. Third Pony, Tls. 25. For Subscription Griffiths of this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of the Subscription Griffiths Plate, 7 lbs. extra. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Elma's Kimball ... 1

Mr. Salomon's Little Momo ... 2

Mr. Salomon's Uspari ... 3

10.—THE GRAND STAKES. One mile. Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies, being bona fide Griffiths at date of entry, which had not arrived in Shanghai or been purchased prior to 2nd February 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of any Race, 7 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Four Star's Sphero ... 1

Mr. H. Morris's Brownberry ... 2

Mr. John Peck's Gmton ... 3

Time, 2:03.

SECOND DAY.

Wednesday, 4th May, 1904.

1.—THE CHU-KA-ZU CUP. Three-Quarters of Mile. Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. If five or more starters, Third Pony, Tls. 25. For China Ponies. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of a Race at this meeting 5 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. Tong's Otter ... 1

Mr. H. Bush's Rinaldo ... 2

Mr. Sandypat's Fleetam ... 3

Time, 1:50.

2.—THE SHANGHAI DERBY. One Mile and a Half. Value, Tls. 750. Second Pony, Tls. 150. For China Ponies, being bona fide Griffiths at date of entry. Weight for inches as per scale. Entrances, Tls. 15.

Messrs. Common & Robson's Friendship ... 1

Mr. Marins' Argente ... 2

Mr. Waverley's Moonson ... 3

Time, 3:15.

3.—THE MORGANIAN PLATE. One Mile and a Quarter. Value, Tls. 200. Second Pony, Tls. 50. Third Pony, Tls. 25. For Subscription Griffiths of this Meeting. Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one Race 5 lbs. extra, two Races 10 lbs. extra. Jockeys who have never won an Official Race allowed 5 lbs. Entrances, Tls. 5.

Mr. H. J. Marshall's Little Momo ... 1

Messrs. Togg and Darby's Seedlings ... 2

Mr. Columbia's Ramus ... 3

Time, 2:45.

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THE PLAGUE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Statement by Dr. Manson.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 1.

The serious outbreak of plague in Johannesburg has naturally given a new point to the speeches of the opponents of the Transvaal Labour Ordinances. Lord Milner had the hardihood to say that he did not care twopence for their opinion, but they are making it loudly heard at home. Last Saturday, the fine afternoon filled Hyde Park with a crowd of them (variously estimated by the reporters at 14,000, 100,000, and a quarter of a million) to protest against the measure.

It is announced by a Press Agency that Dr. Manson has warned the Government against the importation of Chinese labourers into South Africa. There seems some ground for the opinion that their presence causes an exaltation of violence to the plague bacillus, which is not seriously dangerous to Europeans except in places inhabited by a yellow race.

A PILGRIMAGE TO JERUSALEM.

Five Hundred Parsons on Tour.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

London, April 1.

Yesterday morning, the platform at Victoria was crowded with parsons, nearly five hundred of them, with the towering figure of Archbishop Sinclair dominating the scene. They all had tickets for Jerusalem, and under the auspices of the Sunday School Union, were setting out for a twentieth century pilgrimage, a thing as different as possible from a tenth century one. No hand-to-hand trade or horsehair raiment, no yokes of holy poverty, not even a single scallop shell among the whole troop. First-class rail, special steamers, and a well-cooked itinerary, including the Piræus, Damascus, Nazareth, Jerusalem, Cairo, Naples, with lectures at all the places, a sermon preached on Calvary, and a prayer meeting on Olivet,—these make up the pilgrim's task to-day. It would have been a rare treat to Geoffrey Chaucer to have dreamed of such an excursion, though one doubts whether they will get more fun out of it than the Canterbury pilgrims of his day enjoyed in their jaunt from Southwark.

AN EARLY MORNING FIRE.

At about 4.20 this morning the watchman in the tower at No. 5 Police Station saw flames and smoke rising from Bonham Strand. He rang the bell and notified the brigade that their services were required to quell the outbreak. The engines were run out of the Station, and were down at the scene of the conflagration before the inmates of the house had thought of sending word to the Fire Station. When the Brigade arrived the house, No. 37 Bonham Strand, was well alight, and the coolies were hurriedly removing their personal belongings. All the doors and windows of the house were open, thus creating a draught which tended to increase the intensity of the fire.

The brigade experienced little difficulty in getting a good flow of water on to the house, but the hold the fire had already rendered the initial efforts of the firemen abortive. It was soon recognised that the house would be demolished, and attention was directed to save the surrounding houses. The back of No. 37 Bonham Strand joined the back of No. 201 Wing Lok Street, and this building was soon in flames. The top floor was the first to catch alight, and a line of hose was played on it from Wing Lok Street. The lower floor next ignited, but it was soon extinguished without much damage being done. The fire in Bonham Street burnt itself out in the course of an hour or so, firemen were successful in combating the flames in 201 Wing Lok Street.

The two premises were occupied by the one firm, who are supposed to be the same people whose premises were burnt out a week or so ago in Bonham Strand. The houses were three-story buildings, and the Bonham Strand house was used, with the exception of the ground floor, as dwelling rooms.

The insurance amounts to £22,000, which is distributed in the Tung On Insurance Company and the Trans-Atlantic Insurance Company. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it had been burning some considerable time before the arrival of the brigade. No alarm was raised by the occupants or by their neighbours, the first information being that of the watchman in the Fire Station.

Union Church.

The annual meeting of Sasholders will be held in the Church, to-morrow, Thursday, at 8 p.m. Reports and statements will be submitted, and officers, and Committee of Management will be elected for the ensuing year.

What is a Cough?

A SPASMODIC effort to expel the mucus from the bronchial tubes. A cold causes a more abundant secretion of mucus, and when the lungs and bronchial tubes are inflamed, they are extremely sensitive to the irritation. Unless care is taken, the cold may result in pneumonia, which is a perilous and often fatal disease. It is a lingering one, the more leisurely but equally fatal consumption may result. Do not neglect a cold or cough. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It always cures, and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS & CO., General Agents.

THE TIBET MISSION.

Arrival at Gyantse.

Calcutta, April 15.—Details of General Macdonald's advance to Gyantse have been received. The Tibetans encountered at the entrance to the narrow gorge were strongly posted on ridges and rocks commanding its entrance. They opened fire on the advance guard.

The position they held necessitated some what long turning movements, with an ascent of about 2,000 feet, during which the enemy were shelled.

When the general advance took place they were quickly routed and fled in all directions.

Only three Sepoys were wounded on the British side. The Tibetans lost nearly 200 killed. Their total strength was estimated at about 2,000, including the Shigatse and Gyantse regular troops. These are now reported to all flight all over the country.

The local Tibetans are now all pleading for peace. Three Lamas are now on their way from the Dali Lama, and the Chinese Amban is also understood to be en route to meet Colonel Younghusband.

The Gyantse district is described as rich, with ample fields of grain. Dozens of villages are scattered around the main town, so that the troops are likely to be well provided for.

Large numbers of the inhabitants have fled. All opposition for the present seems to have entirely disappeared.

April 17.—The official correspondent of the *Englishman*, with the Tibetan Mission, telegraphs that the action in the gorge on the 16th instant, was fought during a heavy snowstorm. At first the Sikhs advanced on the position, but could not scale the rocks. They then marched through the gorge, the Tibetans firing furiously, while, finally, they found themselves in a fairly open valley behind the enemy's position.

The Tibetan Infantry pursued them, killing many. They could have killed more, but the officers restrained the men.

